

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/522,879	09/30/2005	Lyubov Ryabova	58763.000029	5249	
21967 HI INTON & V	7590 05/02/2007 VILLIAMS LLP	EXAMINER .			
INTELLECTU	AL PROPERTY DEPART	PROUTY, REBECCA E			
1900 K STREE SUITE 1200	ET, N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109			1652		
.;					
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
•			05/02/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Ap	plication No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10	0/522,879	RYABOVA ET	RYABOVA ET AL.		
		Ex	aminer	Art Unit			
		Re	becca E. Prouty	1652			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communica	ation appears	on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence	address		
A SHOWHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAINS SIDE OF THE MAINS AND TH	LING DATE 37 CFR 1.136(a). ication. ory period will ap I, by statute, caus	OF THIS COMMUN In no event, however, may a ply and will expire SIX (6) MO te the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•		
Status							
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed This action is FINAL . 2b Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice)⊠ This acti r allowance			the merits is		
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the apparation of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction on Papers The specification is objected to by the Interpretation of the drawing(s) filed on 02 February 20	withdrawn for elections and/or elections	ection requirement.	objected to by the Exa	miner		
·	Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the coath or declaration is objected to be	on to the draw ne correction i	ring(s) be held in abeya s required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a) g(s) is objected to. See 37). CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notice	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/05</u> .	D-948)	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date !nformal Patent Application 			

Application/Control Number: 10/522,879

Art Unit: 1652

Claims 15-20 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claims 9-14. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim.

See MPEP § 706.03(k). The only difference in these claims is the use of the term "cell-free system" in claims 9-14 and "cell-free extract" in claims 15-20. It is unclear however these two phrases differ and thus the claims appear to be duplicates.

Claim 22 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 9. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim.

See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claims 7, 12, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 is vague in the recitation of "adapting ATP sulfurylase concentration according to the experimental

Art Unit: 1652

conditions and the biological macromolecules to be synthesized" as it is unclear what acts this encompasses. For further examination this is assumed to be synonymous with adjusting the ATP sulfurylase concentration to optimize the amount of protein synthesized.

Claims 12 and 18 are indefinite in the recitation of "derived from" as it is unclear if this is synonymous with "isolated from" or if it includes other things. Furthermore it is unclear how a protein is "derived from" a vector as vectors do not comprise proteins.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Application/Control Number: 10/522,879

Art Unit: 1652

Claims 1-22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blakesley et al. (WO 98/22615) in view of Swartz et al. (WO 00/55353).

Blakesley et al. teach methods for preventing inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis comprising adding ATP-sulfurylase and its substrate (adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate) to a cell-free nucleic acid synthesis system (page 11). Blakesley et al. teach that the enzyme can be isolated from natural sources or produced recombinantly (page 20) and can be added at the beginning of the reaction or supplemented in addition throughout (page 19). Blakesley et al. teach that concentration of ATP-sulfurylase may range from about 1 U/ml to about 2000 U/ml, preferably about 2 U/ml (page 19). Blakesley et al. teach that the disclosed methods be used in methods where improvement of synthesis of nucleic acids by a polymerase is desired and where pyrophosphorolysis is deemed counter-productive. Blakesley et al. do not specifically teach the use of the disclosed methods with in vitro transcription/translation systems.

Swartz et al. teach *in vitro* transcription/translation systems having a variety of systems for generating the necessary ATP for nucleic acid and protein synthesis. Swartz et al. teach that high concentrations of inorganic phosphate are inhibitory of such ITT systems (page 11).

Art Unit: 1652

As the ITT systems of Swartz et al. clearly require nucleic acid synthesis, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the method of enhancing nucleic acid synthesis described by Blakesley et al. as Blakesley et al. clearly suggest that the disclosed methods would be useful for any system in which improvement of synthesis of nucleic acids by a polymerase is desired.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rebecca E. Prouty whose telephone number is 571-272-0937. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday from 8 AM to 5 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Mondays

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapura Achutamurthy, can be reached at (571) 272-0928. The fax phone number for this Group is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rebecca Prouty Primary Examiner Art Unit 1652